IOWA DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND APPEALS ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION, UI APPEALS BUREAU

NICOLE L WILLIAMS

Claimant

APPEAL 22A-UI-09706-DH-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

IOWA WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

OC: 04/12/20

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.3(7) - Recovery of Benefit Overpayment PL 116-136. Sec. 2104 - Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Nicole Williams, claimant/appellant, appealed the April 5, 2022, (reference 05) unemployment insurance decision that found claimant was overpaid \$3,600.00 in FPUC benefits for 6 weeks between 04/12/20 and 05/23/20 due to decision that disqualified claimant from benefits due her 06/12/20 voluntary quit. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on June 1, 2022, at 1:10PM. Claimant personally participated. The department did not participate. The following hearings were held together as part of a consolidated hearing: Appeals 22A-UI-09704-DH-T; 22A-UI-09705-DH-T; and 22A-UI-09706-DH-T. Judicial notice was taken of the administrative record.

ISSUE:

Was the claimant overpaid FPUC benefits?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having heard the testimony and considered the evidence in the record, the undersigned finds:

Appeal 22A-UI-09705-DH-T, a companion case to this matter, affirmed the decision finding claimant not eligible for benefits due to her 06/12/20 voluntary quit. Appeal 22A-UI-09706-DH-T, a companion case to this matter, affirmed the decision finding claimant was overpaid regular unemployment benefits for the same timeframe in question here.

Claimant filed a new claim for unemployment insurance benefits with an original claim date of 04/12/20. Claimant was paid \$3,600.00 in FPUC benefits for 6 weeks between 04/12/20 and 05/23/20.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue in this case is whether the claimant was overpaid FPUC benefits. For the reasons set forth below, it is determined claimant was overpaid FPUC benefits.

Iowa Code § 96.3(7) provides, in pertinent part:

- 7. Recovery of overpayment of benefits.
- a. If an individual receives benefits for which the individual is subsequently determined to be ineligible, even though the individual acts in good faith and is not otherwise at fault, the benefits shall be recovered. The department in its discretion may recover the overpayment of benefits either by having a sum equal to the overpayment deducted from any future benefits payable to the individual or by having the individual pay to the department a sum equal to the overpayment.

PL116-136, Sec. 2104 provides, in pertinent part:

- (b) Provisions of Agreement
- (1) Federal pandemic unemployment compensation.--Any agreement under this section shall provide that the State agency of the State will make payments of regular compensation to individuals in amounts and to the extent that they would be determined if the State law of the State were applied, with respect to any week for which the individual is (disregarding this section) otherwise entitled under the State law to receive regular compensation, as if such State law had been modified in a manner such that the amount of regular compensation (including dependents' allowances) payable for any week shall be equal to
- (A) the amount determined under the State law (before the application of this paragraph), plus
- (B) an additional amount of \$600 (in this section referred to as "Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation").

. . . .

- (f) Fraud and Overpayments
- (2) Repayment.--In the case of individuals who have received amounts of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation to which they were not entitled, the State shall require such individuals to repay the amounts of such Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation to the State agency...

Claimant's disqualification from benefits due to a 06/12/20 voluntary quit was affirmed in appeal 22A-UI-09704-DH-T, a companion case to this matter. Due to this decision, claimant was found to have been overpaid regular unemployment benefits between 04/12/20 and 05/23/20 and that decision was affirmed in 22A-UI-09705-DH-T, a companion case to this matter. Because claimant was not entitled to regular benefits, claimant is also disqualified from FPUC benefits. Claimant was overpaid FPUC benefits in the amount of \$3,600.00 in FPUC benefits for 6 weeks between 04/12/20 and 05/23/20. The benefits are to be repaid.

This decision determines you have been overpaid benefits (PEUC, FPUC and LWAP) under the CARES Act. If you disagree with this decision, you may file an appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by following the instructions set forth at the end of this decision. Additionally, instructions for requesting a **waiver** of the CARES Act overpayments can be found at https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/federal-unemployment-insurance-overpayment. If

this decision becomes final and you are not eligible for a waiver, you will have to repay the benefits you received.

DECISION:

April 5, 2022, (reference 05) unemployment insurance decision that found claimant was overpaid \$3,600.00 in FPUC benefits is **AFFIRMED**.

Darrin T. Hamilton

Administrative Law Judge

__September 26, 2022__ Decision Dated and Mailed

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APPEAL RIGHTS. If you disagree with the decision, you or any interested party may:

1. Appeal to the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days of the date under the judge's signature by submitting a written appeal via mail, fax, or online to:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Fax: (515)281-7191 Online: eab.iowa.gov

The appeal period will be extended to the next business day if the last day to appeal falls on a weekend or a legal holiday.

AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD SHALL STATE CLEARLY:

- 1) The name, address, and social security number of the claimant.
- 2) A reference to the decision from which the appeal is taken.
- 3) That an appeal from such decision is being made and such appeal is signed.
- 4) The grounds upon which such appeal is based.

An Employment Appeal Board decision is final agency action. If a party disagrees with the Employment Appeal Board decision, they may then file a petition for judicial review in district court.

2. If no one files an appeal of the judge's decision with the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days, the decision becomes final agency action, and you have the option to file a petition for judicial review in District Court within thirty (30) days after the decision becomes final. Additional information on how to file a petition can be found at Iowa Code §17A.19, which is online at https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf or by contacting the District Court Clerk of Court https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/.

Note to Parties: YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in the appeal or obtain a lawyer or other interested party to do so provided there is no expense to Workforce Development. If you wish to be represented by a lawyer, you may obtain the services of either a private attorney or one whose services are paid for with public funds.

Note to Claimant: It is important that you file your weekly claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

SERVICE INFORMATION:

A true and correct copy of this decision was mailed to each of the parties listed.

DERECHOS DE APELACIÓN. Si no está de acuerdo con la decisión, usted o cualquier parte interesada puede:

1. Apelar a la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo dentro de los quince (15) días de la fecha bajo la firma del juez presentando una apelación por escrito por correo, fax o en línea a:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Fax: (515)281-7191 En línea: eab.iowa.gov

El período de apelación se extenderá hasta el siguiente día hábil si el último día para apelar cae en fin de semana o día feriado legal.

UNA APELACIÓN A LA JUNTA DEBE ESTABLECER CLARAMENTE:

- 1) El nombre, dirección y número de seguro social del reclamante.
- 2) Una referencia a la decisión de la que se toma la apelación.
- 3) Que se interponga recurso de apelación contra tal decisión y se firme dicho recurso.
- 4) Los fundamentos en que se funda dicho recurso.

Una decisión de la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo es una acción final de la agencia. Si una de las partes no está de acuerdo con la decisión de la Junta de Apelación de Empleo, puede presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el tribunal de distrito.

2. Si nadie presenta una apelación de la decisión del juez ante la Junta de Apelaciones Laborales dentro de los quince (15) días, la decisión se convierte en acción final de la agencia y usted tiene la opción de presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el Tribunal de Distrito dentro de los treinta (30) días después de que la decisión adquiera firmeza. Puede encontrar información adicional sobre cómo presentar una petición en el Código de Iowa §17A.19, que se encuentra en línea en https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf o comunicándose con el Tribunal de Distrito Secretario del tribunal https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/.

Nota para las partes: USTED PUEDE REPRESENTARSE en la apelación u obtener un abogado u otra parte interesada para que lo haga, siempre que no haya gastos para Workforce Development. Si desea ser representado por un abogado, puede obtener los servicios de un abogado privado o uno cuyos servicios se paguen con fondos públicos.

Nota para el reclamante: es importante que presente su reclamo semanal según las instrucciones, mientras esta apelación está pendiente, para proteger su derecho continuo a los beneficios.

SERVICIO DE INFORMACIÓN:

Se envió por correo una copia fiel y correcta de esta decisión a cada una de las partes enumeradas.